North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1851. NO. 58.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Practice what you Preach

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

I have just received a large stock of *CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE* direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

FOR 1851.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

HAVE received within the last week upwards of **$7000 Worth of Superior**

READY MADE CLOTHING,

OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

They have bestowed particular care and attention upon the manufacturing of their Goods, and feel confident that they can

Exhibit to their Customers,

The Largest and Cheapest Stock

In this Market.

Those who wish to purchase good fitting Coats, pants, and Vests, made up in a superior style, will be well paid by giving us a call.

Raleigh, April 7th, 1851. 45—4m.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

HAVE just opened a choice stock of
Splendid Fancy Silk Cravats,
Black Italian, do. Bavathan Silk,
Superior White Silk, do. do.
Plain and Figured Silk Pocket Handk'fs.,
Black satin Neck Stocks, fancy col'd Neck Ties,
Skeleton Hair stock, a pretty article for a hot Summer's day, Bl'k and col'd Kid Gloves,
White, Black, and Fancy col'd silk Gloves,
India superior silk under shirts.
Gauze Pat. Merino shirts, White gauze cotton do.
White, Fancy col'd silk ½ Hose,
Superfine, white cotton ½ Hose,
Bleached and unbleached Jean Drawers, with patent Tops, &c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts.

50 DOZEN Cotton shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, with Byron and standing collars, also, without collars, well made, and we will guarantee to give a fit or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—3m.

Fine Black Doe skin Cass. Pants.

100 PAIRS just opened, of superior cassimere. Entirely new style and cut. The best fitting Pants out, so everybody says.

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—m

French Cloth Sacks.

WE are now receiving the prettiest style of Loose Sacks, for Summer, in market.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

For the Benefit of all Concerned,

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will ece ve as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,

From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg

Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will always make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 185_. 45—4.

Hecker's Prepared Tarina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arrow Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7. 52—

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its virtues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars containing a full account of its merits at my store. I shall shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, cheap Paint Oil at a very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

Faleigh, May 9, 1851. 53—

Wanted

1000 BUSHELS OF FLAX SEED, FOR which the market price will be given.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Brown Sheetings and Spun Cotton.

2000 YARDS 4-4 Brown Sheeting's, by the Bale or piece. 150 Bunches Spun Cotton, Nos. 4 to 16. For sale by J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 27—

Job Printing.

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, C. &

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please, in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 49—

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most carcful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings*. Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

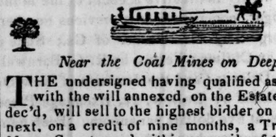
All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

500 Acres of Land for Sale,

IN MOORE COUNTY, N. C.



Near the Coal Mines on Deep River.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of L. K. Pratt, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder on the 15th of May next, on a credit of nine months, a Tract of Land in Moore County, and within one mile of the Coal Mines, on Deep River, and it is probable there is a quantity of Coal upon it. This tract of land has no farm nor improvements upon in; it contains a quantity of the very best long leaf pines.

This situation is very desirable for a Turpentine farm, for burning Tar, making Shingles, and getting ton Timber, which may be had on this land of any desirable size. There is also a good Mill site near the centre of the tract. This land sale is worthy the attention of the enterprising men of the State. This land, lying in the bend of Deep River, above the Gulf, within one mile of Peter Evan's Mills, adjoining the lands of Wm. D. Tyson, George Wilcox, and others, the above articles of trade will be convenient for boating to merchants down the Deep River, one or two miles from navigation.

By reference to Cornelius Tyson, William D. Tyson, or George Wilcox, the land will be shown, or any information given. JOHN BOROUGHS.

Orange County, April 4, 1851. 862—ts.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Dohleys and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware—among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and Cups and Saucers,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,
IMPORTER OF
CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,
And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
South Side of Market St.
Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery
GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L. C Hdkf's.
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,
Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street. H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!

R. TUCKER, & SON.

WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemizets and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.

March 19th, 1851. 40—

MRS. LANE'S ASTRINGENT MIXTURE.

THIS Mixture is a safe and sure remedy for cholic, diarrhea, summer disease in children, and indeed for disordered bowels generally.

DIRECTIONS.

GIVE to a child two years old, twenty drops in a little sweetened water, once in every two hours, and to a child under two years old, from five to twenty drops, oftener if found necessary, until the disease is checked—to a child from two to five years old, thirty drops once in two hours—to a person over five years old, a teaspoon full once in four hours. When the disease is checked diminish the quantity. Should the mixture check the disease too suddenly so as to bring on fever, give salts in small doses until a gentle action from the bowels is brought about. When the stomach is so irritated as to reject the mixture, it should be given in injections of starch in double quantities.

CERTIFICATE.

WE the undersigned, neighbors of Mrs. LANE, having frequently used her astringent mixture in summer complaint and disordered bowels, take great pleasure in cheerfully recommending it to the public. It may be administered to the tenderest infant without fear, and with every assurance of a speedy cure.

Having used it in our families, we speak from personal knowledge.

WM. H. WATSON, A. D. NORTHAM,
B. SANDERS, JOHN E. ALLEN,
J. H. DANIEL, B. SMITH,
ELIZ. MORNING, J. W. B. WATSON,
EDWIN BOYKIN.

Johnston County, N. C., April 26. 50—

☞ The above Medicine is for sale by Benjamin Bronson, Smithfield, and by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh.

Important to

MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, *Sheriff.*

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851. 44—6mw.

(Pr. Adv. $8.)

Cod Liver Oil.

THE three kinds of Cod Liver Oil, comparatively considered, with reference to their Chemical and Therapeutic Properties, by S. J. DeJongh, M. D.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

THE PILOT MOUNTAIN,

A SUMMER RETREAT.

THIS GRAND CURIOSITY is situated in Surry county, two miles west of the Stokes and Surry line, and near the main road leading from Germanton and Salem to Rockford, 18 miles from Germanton and 25 miles from Rockford.

The Pilot Mountain House, 1½ miles from the pinnacle, has been newly fitted up for the approaching season, and no expense or attention will be spared to render enjoyment to visiters who may be pleased to seek health or pleasure at the Pilot Mountain.

One mile from the house is a fine mineral spring, and a good carriage road leading to it.

The ascent to the pinnacle has been rendered perfectly safe, and comparatively easy, by ladders made for the purpose. The view from this point is the grandest spectacle in North Carolina if not in the whole southern country, being a huge shaft run up 1800 feet into the blue etherial arch, from a comparatively level surrounding surface, and embracing the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, from the peaks of Otto to the north 80 miles, to the Table Rock in South Carolina, 100 miles including within the range Paris Mountain, Spartasburg district, and both peaks of King's Mountain in York district.

The large number of visiters to this grand curiosity has greatly increased within a few years, and the subscriber can assure the public that all who come shall enjoy themselves so far as depends upon him. The number of visiters during the last season, as shown by the register, was between three and four hundred.

A good Guide to conduct visiters up the pinnacle, and to point out the different and distant objects, will always be in attendance.

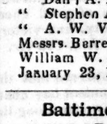
Travellers passing over the Blue Ridge, by Mount Airy, will lose but little in time or distance, by calling at Pilot Mountain House.

The purity of the air, the excellence of the water, and the beautiful scenery, never fails to invigorate the enervated and the invalid, and to make robust the man of health.

The plank road from Fayetteville west (now completed to Carthage) will go to Salem, within 25 miles of the mountain, and if extended, will probably go within a mile of it. Sixty miles of it will be completed this summer, bringing the traveller nearly half way to the mountain.

His prices are very moderate, as he wishes to encourage and induce the people of the State to visit this one of their grandest curiosities. WM. GILLAM.

Pilot Mountain, April 15, 1851. 865—tf.



THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—cow 1y pd.

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Exective Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid.
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Berrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C
William W. Holden, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

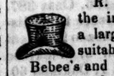
Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.



R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,	
French style do.	do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver,	do.
Campeachy and Panama,	do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panams,	do.
do. " " Leghorn,	do.
Boy's and Children's Summer,	do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican,	do.
Do. do. Californis,	do.
Palmleaf, Leghorn, and Pearl Straw.	do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851 40 -

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,
MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS.—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

GUN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE,

Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in heir cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the *Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States*, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Two,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

FRANKLIN PAPER MILL,

On 8th street, near the Petersburg Depot,

Richmond, Virginia.

IS in good order, managed by a superior paper maker, and is turning out Printing paper, (for News,) single and double medium; Envelopes and Wrapping Paper, equal in quality and as low in price, as any Manufactory in the United States.

On hand, a good assortment of Cap and Letter, fancy colors, for pamphlet covers; Manilla of various sizes, (a first rate article for packing newspapers, &c.,) blue and brown Cotton Yarn Paper, &c.

Orders for any description, of any weight and dimensions, executed at the shortest notice.

WANTED—Linen and Cotton RAGS, for which the cash will be paid on delivery at the mill, or remittance made as may be directed.

April 18, 1851. 863—w4t

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends to open a School for Boys, on the 16th of July next, in Alamance county, 12 miles west of Hillsborough, and 20 miles north west of Chapel Hill.

The design is to have a school in which boys may be thoroughly prepared for College or for business, in a situation remote from temptation, to idleness or vice. The number of scholars will be limited to thirty, who will board in families in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, two in a room. He will be assisted by R. W. WILSON, A. B

TERMS—$25 per session, in advance, for Board, Tuition, Room, Bed and Bedding, Fuel and Washing.

Circulars containing further information, can be obtained on application to Rev. A. Wilson, D. D. at Hillsborough, N. C. until 1st June, and after that at Burnt Shop, Alamance county, N. C.

ALEX. WILSON.

Hillsborough, N. C. April 9, 1851. 47—6t.

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll it

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Currituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine,

THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT"
Is at Home Again!

New Spring and Summer Goods.

FOR 1851.

Messieurs OLIVER & PROCTER,

R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmerette, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings, All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagles's, as fearless and brave;
The flag tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's ahead;
See forth from his nostrils the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence,
"The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nuitures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retaine
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress.

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear.) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects. Cassimere pantaloons. Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday. Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects. O & P.

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin' Lowvulgar, Peru, Sedundric and Jaybird stripes and Plaids for Pantaloons. O. & P.

Shirts! Shirts!

JUST received a full supply of very superior Dress Shirts. O. & P.

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand.

Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally by our patrons since our commencement in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuance by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare. O. & P.

April 16, 1851. 47—

MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, Burke Co. N. C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new*.

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.

South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Arrival of the Cambria at Boston—Opening of the Great Exhibition.

Boston, May 16.

The steamer Cambria arrived at Boston about half-past 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Her mail will be here early this morning by steamboat. By a special messenger from Boston we have received the European Times of the 3d instant. The political intelligence has been so fully anticipated by telegraph, that there is little or nothing to add. From its columns, which are occupied with full details, we make the following extracts relative to the opening of the great exhibition by her Majesty, in presence of 30,000 spectators:

After several days' excitement, during which the public curiosity has been wound up to the highest pitch, the morning of Thursday, the day fixed for the opening of the great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, opened most auspiciously. On the preceding day we had rain and hail, with very cold weather, but the glorious 1st of May was interrupted by scarcely a cloud; and at midday, when the Queen ascended the throne, the effulgence of the sun left no other wish ungratified. As far as the mortal arrangements depended on man, they were perfect; and I rejoice to say that the day passed off without a single accident that I have heard of. I found upon reaching Piccadilly, at nine in the morning, a line of carriages which reached from the exhibition to the eastern end of Long Acre—a good couple of miles; and the same thing existed west, north, and south. Finding this to be the case, I alighted, and walked into Hyde Park, entering the commissioner's gate without the slightest inconvenience. The scene upon entering was beautiful in the extreme. Already every seat was occupied; but a member of Parliament, who was an exhibitor, contrived to make a little coterie in the Tunisian department, to which I was admitted, and I saw the whole inauguration scene under the happiest point of view. The company kept pouring in until the last moment; and at half-past eleven o'clock I gazed upon the wonders of the grand transept, and heard the mighty organ from the west end, the tones wafting their sounds through the maze of British manufactures and productions; whilst at the eastern extremity you saw the American eagle, proudly conspicuous over the bold inscription which marked the region of the United States productions—long lines of beautiful women, with officers and gentlemen, filling up the background; and in every way the eye was turned, was some surprising natural or artificial object to be seen. The *tout-ensemble* was altogether most beautiful. Punctually at twelve o'clock the Queen arrived, her *entree* being marked by long and animated cheering. She seated herself on a chair, raised on a platform, surmounted by a spacious and elegant blue canopy adorned with feathers, with Prince Albert on her left. They were accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal. The court circle was now completely formed, making a *tableau* never to be forgotten. The Queen looked remarkably well. She wore the order of the garter, a pink brocade dress, shot with gold; and the Prince looked calmly and proudly happy. The Duke of Wellington, who this day completed his eighty-second year, had been there nearly two hours before; and the commissioners and all the officials and ladies of the household surrounding the throne presented a scene of extraordinary splendor. The national anthem was performed, and the music produced a most delightful effect in the glass building. Prince Albert, with the commissioners, presented himself before the Queen, and read the report as described in the official programme. I could not hear the tones of the Queen when she read her reply from the spot where I was placed; but the fact is, any mortal voice is lost in the vast edifice. The Archbishop of Canterbury then delivered the prayer of inauguration, which was followed by the hallelujah chorus of Handel, under the direction of Sir Henry R. Bishop. The effect of this was most striking, and the voices of the choristers were heard in the fullest perfection. A procession was then formed of a most interesting character. The State heralds, preceding Messrs. Paxton, Fox, and Henderson, led the way. Then came all the officials engaged in constructing the building; afterwards the foreign acting commissioners; and most singular was it to see all the various costumes worn by hard-headed, capable men from every quarter of the world. Then followed the royal commissioners, amongst whom I noticed Mr. Cobden, dressed in a plain black coat. Then followed the venerable Duke of Wellington, walking side by side with the Marquis of Anglesea. Both were loudly cheered. The foreign ambassadors—among whom Mr. Lawrence appeared to considerable advantage, from his age and commanding appearance—followed, and her Majesty's ministers, headed by Lord John Russell. These were loudly applauded; and lastly the Queen and Prince Albert, the one leading the Prince of Wales, and the other the Princess Royal, closing the procession, with the royal Prussian guests at the palace, and the ladies of the household. The procession first marched along the British or western nave, and then, recrossing the transept, passed on to the eastern extremity, the United States end. At every step new acclamations arose. The music from the various organs saluted the procession as it passed, and thus every person in the building was enabled to see every individual in the *cortege*. The Queen then declared the "exhibition opened;" and the trumpets and artillery announced the fact to the countless multitudes outside. The whole auditory arose to give a parting cheer, or a series of deafening acclamations of joy, and the ceremony terminated by the retirement of the Queen, who went back to Buckingham Palace in the state in which she had come. The multitudes in the Park were countless. I looked through the glass window, and a sea of human beings surrounded me on all sides. Everybody was in good humor, and all the superstitious presentiments of mischief which had been formed in the imagination of some minds were wholly falsified. Never was so great a spectacle inaugurated with so much good order and tranquility, in the presence of perhaps half a million of human beings.

The Queen having left the building, the company began to circulate. Perhaps your readers at a distance will proceed with me in a rapid tour throughout the various departments of the exhibition. The first objects which strike the visiter upon entrance, either at the north or the south end of the transept, are two magnificent gates stretching across, which having passed, he finds himself in the centre of the building, amidst statuary, fountains, palm trees, and rare tropical shrubs, the equestrian statues of the Queen and Prince Albert forming the most prominent features, amidst an infinite multitude of objects, each of which is displayed to the best advantage. Along the nave, both towards the east and west, there is a succession of gigantic statuary, in marble, iron, bronze, and zinc, the latter of a very remarkable character. Almost the first object which arrests your attention is the Kohrinoor diamond, secured in a strong cage of iron, richly gilded; and, by a contrivance, this precious jewel, which is placed on a small pedestal, sinks at night down into the strong iron chest upon which the cage rests, so that it is safe and secure night and day. Crowds flocked round this jewel to admire the size and brilliancy. Along the whole length of the building, in the centre of the nave, is placed a succession of most striking objects, relieved by the statuary. There are models of bridges and towns, all of elaborate execution, and amongst them the model of Liverpool holds the foremost rank. There are, besides, enormous telescopes, exquisite models of machinery, small chapels to exhibit specimens of stained glass, the Acis and Galatea fountains, the American statues of the Wounded Indian and the Greek Slave, the statue of Shakspeare, and the crystal fountain in the centre of the transept, presenting a very graceful and striking appearance. Perhaps the whole world has never furnished such a remarkable series of attractive objects as are contained in the nave alone.

I was prepared to find that the articles from the United States would fall short of other parts of the exhibition, from the statements put forth that they had demanded more room than they could adequately fill. Through the exertions of Mr. Riddle, the vacant space has been filled up; and although this division is not so crowded as the British side, it contains a national collection highly interesting. Their cereals and raw materials are very striking. Their mineral department is also very full. The carriages were not the least honorable of their collection. A series of maps, prepared for certain lectures at the missionary meetings were admirable, and greatly surpassed those of a similar character in our national and public schools. It is, perhaps, invidious to single out individual exhibitors; but I must say that the zeal and energy with which the representatives of Messrs. Lacy & Phillips, of Philadelphia, the saddlers, and of Messrs. Cornelius & Co., the lamp-makers, of the same city, came forward voluntarily, and pressed upon my notice their respective manufactures, made me feel that our English exhibiters must look well to their laurels, or such smartness will infallibly outrival them in almost any branch of trade. The exhibition of Daguerreotypes is excellent.

Leaving the division devoted to the United States, you enter the great department of the Zoll-Verein, on the north and south sides. The collection of machinery and manufactures, of the most varied description, presents a thousand objects of the highest interest. Russia occupies a small department on the south, and this is scarcely complete; but, to compensate for this, Austria also, on the north and south sides, exhibits a variety of products which place her in a very honorable position in the exhibition. All the Austrian exhibiters are dressed in a simple Austrian green uniform, with coats fastened at the breast with a long clasp, inscribed "Austria," so that the general effect is admirable. Hurrying through Holland and Belgium, you enter the extensive region of France, which, when complete, will be very beautiful, and worthy of the taste and skill of that great country. Switzerland and Brazil, with Italy and Spain on the north, succeed, and are followed by Greece, Persia, Egypt, and Turkey. The unfortunate delay of the arrival of the Turkish steamer with their objects renders their division incomplete; but the space abutting upon the transept having been appropriated to the foreign ambassadors, and ladies of rank who had the entree, the deficiency was admirably concealed. Crossing the transept, you enter the British East Indies, which presents a very beautiful scene. On the south you then arrive at a square devoted to Canada, the West Indies, and the Australian colonies. The articles from these interesting spots in the British empire are all admirably illustrative of their rich productions. The minerals, the raw materials, afford abundant scope for study both to the merchant and the philosopher. A beautiful little square of mediæval treasure next attracts vast crowds, who pass on to the sculpture-room. You are now, on both sides the nave, fairly in the British domestic latitudes. Whilst agricultural implements occupy the whole remaining length of the *extreme south*, paper and printing, and machinery in motion fill up the *extreme north*; the front of the south side being devoted to Brimingham goods, furniture, Sheffield goods, woollen and mixed fabrics, flax from Ireland, and printed fabrics of Manchester, London, and Glasgow. The front of the north corresponding side presents a succession of departments with carriages, some of them of the most exquisite construction, mineral manufactures, and marine engines, flanked on the front with paper goods, furniture, furs, leather, and cotton. We have now arrived at the west end, where crowds are seen surrounding the model of Liverpool, which is at this spot in the nave. On the outside of the building are statues, columns, specimens of coal, obelisks, and a vast variety of architectural and building processes, with a detached building whence the steam motive power is derived. I have only passed through the ground floor, not having said a single word respecting the contents of the gallery. This I shall defer until next week. I may state that there is but *one* gallery, which runs the whole circuit of the building, and spacious quadrangular courts are cut out of the gallery, down into which the spectator may look, and the objects are so arranged as to produce the most picturesque effect imaginable. I suffered great fatigue in going through the whole exhibition on Monday last; indeed, such a task is almost beyond the power of any man to accomplish in one day, and to observe the inconceivable variety of objects which meet you at every turn. I say that I went through the whole; but I actually missed the extensive division of the machinery, which I did not see till Thursday. Upon the whole, the exhibition is successful to the highest point of any conception which may have been formed of it. Everything is so well chosen, so perfect in its kind, that whether it is the most refined and fastidious lady in the land, or the rudest yet most intelligent mechanic, the attractions are so numerous, so various, so surprising, and so useful, that a visiter may spend weeks within the building, and educate himself in the critical examination of all the diversified objects brought thus at one view before his eyes from all parts of the world.

I cannot close this letter without expressing my admiration of the excellent arrangements made for the public and for the press generally. Captain Elderton, of the royal engineers, conducted this part of the executive with great courtesy and attention. The men composing the corps of sappers and miners, who had been employed in arranging the articles, were almost the only persons who could direct me to find what I wanted; but their attention and civility deserve notice. It is computed that £50,000 were received by the sale of the season tickets; which, added to the sums subscribed, will make about £130,000. The cost of the executive will be, it is said, about £200,000 at least. There is scarcely a doubt but that sufficient funds will be raised to make it entirely self-supporting.

The Erie Rail Road Festival. We have not room for a tithe of the stirring incidents which fill the papers, connected with the celebration of the completion of this magnificent work. As Senator Douglas, who was an honored guest, told the exulting people at Hornellsville, it is indeed a glorious work—not only connecting the Great Lakes with New York, but also the Valley of the Mississippi, and the whole country. The railroad was local to New York, but it was national to the whole Union. He came on this trip because he wished to show his countenance to so important a work, and hoped the day was not far distant when a net-work of railroads would cover the whole universe, and thus wipe out every sectional feeling, and make of us a band of brothers, as we ought to be.

The correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce preserves an amusing reminiscence of the gallant little Senator.

Gov. Dickinson is reminding Judge Douglas, of another gentleman bearing his cognomen, somewhat prominent in public life hereabout. "His name," says the Governor, "is Frederick; I believe he's not a cousin of yours?" "No," replied the Judge; "there are two families of Douglases—the Black and the Red Douglas—I represent the Red." "Because you are so well-read," said 'Harry Franco'—"Oh," exclaimed Fuller, "that's what Halleck must have been thinking of, when he wrote

"The Duke of Norfolk deals in malt,
The Douglas in *red* herrings.'"

"I was once," said Judge Douglas, "on the stump in Illinois, surrounded by a party of Canalers, one of whom regarded me somewhat insignificantly, measuring with his eye my diminutive and then attenuated person. Presently he addressed me—'Mr. Douglas, are you a descendant of the great Black Douglas?' 'Yes, I am.' My health had been bad for some time, and I was reduced to about 110 pounds. The Irishman scanned again my puny limbs. 'Faith and be-jarsus,' said he, 'a h—l of a *descent* it is."

We have laid aside, for future insertion an extended and faithful sketch, in the New York Tribune, of the beautiful country, and magnificent scenery, through which this road passes. In overcoming the giant difficulties interposed by nature, the Erie Railroad surpasses that great triumph of Napoleon's genius, the Simplon road across the Alps. As "Observer," in the Philadelphia Ledger, truly remarks of the scenery on the road, which we passed over last summer, very nearly as far as Elmira, its beauty and grandeur beggars all description. The wildest and most romantic mountain landscapes change with the loveliest and most peaceful villages and hamlets, couched now in sequestered valleys, now hung upon the rocks, in one continued moving panorama. It is a perfect kaleidoscope of rocks, forests, glens, hills and dales, streams, rivulets, cascades, and gurgling brooks, changing at every individual moment, as you rattle along with your panting iron steed over viaducts, bridges, excavated rocks and steep embankments.

Richmond Enquirer.

The Great Britain Screw-Steamship. It is well known that this leviathan screw-ship, of Dundrum-boy notoriety, was purchased by a Liverpool firm for £18,000, about two months ago. We understand that it is now determined to make her a seaworthy and efficient screw-steamer for Atlantic navigation; and with this view she has been placed in the hands of Penn & Co., engineers, of Greenwich. The old and inefficient machinery, boilers and all, which are nominally of 1000 horse power, but could never work up to that amount, are to come out, and Messrs. Penn are to construct and fit new screw machinery of 500 horse power; and it is understood that she is to be ready for sea by the 1st of September, in order that she may take over to New York some of the longest visiters to the great exhibition. It is estimated that, including her purchase money, she will be completed for about £50,00.

London United Service Gazette.

Great men lose somewhat of their greatness by being near us—ordinary men gain much.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN WAKE.

In accordance with previous notice a portion of the Democracy of Wake County assembled in the City Hall of Raleigh on Monday of Court week, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a District Convention to be held at Nashville, to nominate a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Samuel Whitaker, Esq. Chairman, and William A. Allen, Esq., was requested to act as Secretary. The organization being thus effected, O. L. Burch, Esq. moved that a committee of five be appointed by the Chairman to report Resolutions for the action of the Meeting. The Chairman thereupon appointed O. L. Burch, Dr. W. R. Scott, Michael Thompson, James A. Hicks and Gaston Utley, Esqrs. After retiring a short time the committee returned and reported the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Your committee having seen the proceedings of a Convention in the County of Johnston, heartily approve of the same. They deem it most proper to hold a District Convention in Nashville on the 5th of June next to nominate a candidate for Congress, and recommend that this Convention adopt the follow Resolutions:

Resolved, That we approve of the course of the Democratic party on the slavery question—the great and paramount question of the day—and one on which depends the perpetuity of the Union, the blessings of civil and religious liberty, and the continuance of that happiness which we have heretofore enjoyed as a nation.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint 40 delegates to represent this County in the said Convention.

Resolved, That the delegates under the foregoing Resolution be authorized to use all honorable efforts to procure the nomination of a gentleman that will unite the party, and we pledge ourselves to his support.

After the adoption of the foregoing Resolutions, Mr. Adolphus Jones moved that the meeting express their approbation of the course of the late Representative, Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, which motion on consultation, and in consideration that that the committee had refused to endorse any particular individual, was withdrawn.

Mr. Thompson moved that the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting be added to the list of delegates.

Ordered that the proceedings be published in the North Carolina Standard.

There being no farther business before the Meeting, on motion it adjourned.

SAMUEL WHITAKER, *Ch'n.*
Wm. A. Allen, *Sec'y.*

The Chairman of the above Meeting has appointed the following Delegates to the Nashville Convention: James A. Hicks, Adolphus Jones, William A. Allen, Col. Willie Pope, Dr. W. R. Scott, Gaston Utley, Anderson K. Clements, William H. Jones, James Redford, James D. Newsom, Byron Whitaker, Michael Thompson, George W. Norwood, Peterson Dunn, Soloman Harp, Willie Perry, R. H. Whitaker, Isaac Rowland, Simon Smith, Gen. James M. Mangum, John M. Fleming, Nath'l. G. Rand, Joseph Fowler, Jr. Daniel Scarborough, Paschal B. Burt, David Smith, Green Beckwith, Dr. Wesley Hartsfield, Hillard Hudson, Isaac Hudson, Austin Jones, Moses A. Bledsoe, Bryan Green, Jeremiah Nixon, Ira Beckwith, Capt. Joel Jones, James G. Jeffreys, Willis Whitaker, Col Canady Lowe, and John M. Ferrell.

Hon. G. W. Caldwell a Candidate. The above announcement, we are sure, will be received by the people of this Congressional District with the most lively enthusiasm. Mr. Caldwell declared himself a candidate at Union court last week, and has commenced an energetic canvass. We place his name at the head of our columns, there to remain, until the first Thursday in August next shall bring us a glorious victory. "Under this sign" we must and will "conquer."

Who is G. W. Caldwell? No one, we think, can sneeringly ask this question; his fame is as broad as the State of North Carolina. He has served both in the Federal and State councils, and every where he has been the bold and able advocate of Southern Rights, State Rights, and the People's Rights. No one can doubt his disinterested patriotism, for when his country became involved in war, he voluntarily resigned a profitable office to meet the enemies of his country in a distant and pestilential region. Shall these services go unrequited? No; the people will rise on the day of election to put down such an imputation against their patriotism. Such are the men who serve the people most faithfully, and such are the men whom the people will always delight to honor.

Against Mr. Caldwell, there are two Whig candidates in the field; Gen. Dockery, of Richmond county, an abject submissionist, who, no doubt will endeavor to cover his desertion of the cause of the South, by unmeaning declamations about the blessings of the Union; and Mr. Dargan, of Anson, whose position we do not exactly understand, he being a secessionist and *not* a secessionist. On this question, Maj. Caldwell's position is well understood—his opinions were boldly and fully expressed in the last Legislature; they are the same we honestly believe as those entertained by a majority of the people of this District. Over either or both the candidates combined, Mr. Caldwell must triumphantly succeed.

Democrats, a few words to you: Mr. Caldwell is ardently attached to your principles, and will defend them manfully in the coming campaign. Will you not second him in his noble efforts? The issue depends upon you; if you do your duty he must be triumphantly elected. In this glorious work, we assure you that you will have the co-operation of hundreds of patriotic Whigs, who, admiring his high and chivalric bearing and his noble advocacy of Southern rights, and disgusted with the mean efforts of a few malignant enemies to put him down, will sustain him against any and all opposition. Be of good cheer then Democrats! do your whole duty, and victory will certainly crown your efforts. *Lin. Courier.*

Chartering A Steamer. We observe that the statement is denied that the Government has chartered the steamship Crescent City to cruise along the coast with 300 men. We presume the story is unfounded. Government, that is, the President, has no power to charter a steamer for any purpose. The navy is created by Congress, and cannot be increased without law. So is the army. If the President can hire ships, he can hire men, without law. And, although we are getting along pretty fast, we have not yet progressed so far as to tolerate the creation of navies and armies by a President at pleasure.

By the way, it seems to be supposed that because the President is commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and is required to see the laws faithfully executed, that he can employ the army and navy in executing them. This is a mistake Before the army or navy can be engaged in anything, except to repel invasion, Congress must give the authority expressly.

Southern Press.

North Carolina Coal Tested. We learn that a load of coal from the Deep River Mining Company, has been received at the extensive coach-making establishment of Mr. A. A. McKethan; and there used in his forges. His workmen are northern men, and have used the Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia coal, and pronounce this superior to any they ever used. So much so that they think one and a half bushels of this will go as far as two of the northern coal.

Capt. McKethan thinks the coal can be hauled here (the plank road running within 15 miles of the mine) and sold at a profit.

This is a gratifying result. Hurrah for that much.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

Fugitive Slaves in Michigan. A gentleman in Ann Arbor, Michigan, sends us the Argus of that place, with a request that we publish the following, for the benefit of those who have lost their slaves:

According to census returns there are 2371 colored persons in the State of Michigan—Ailegan 5, Barry 8, Berrian 214, Branch 14, Calhoun 196, Cass 387, Chippewa 5, Clinton 2, Eaton 3, Genessee 14, Hillsdale 5, Ingham 18, Jackson 64, Kalamazoo 97, Kent 3, Lapeer 6, Lenawee 91, Livingston 2, Mackinac 31, Macomb 27, Monroe 54, Midland 1, Oakland 60, Ontonagon 5, Oceana 19, Ottawa 35, St. Clair 23, St. Joseph 23, Van Buren 2, Washtenaw 231, Wayne 697.

Distillery Burnt. We regret to learn from Mr. Bunyan Barnes, of Wayne county, that his Turpentine Distillery at Beulah, Johnston county, was partly destoyed by fire one day last week. Loss estimated at about $800. *Wil. Jour.*

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1851.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

HOW TO SAVE THE UNION.

For the last fifteen years the people of the free States, through their Representatives in Congress and in their State Legislatures, have been agitating against Slavery, and have left no means untried to circumscribe the institution and brand it as a sin a crime. They have done this towards us, their brethren, bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh; and that, too, when they well knew that we had purchased many of our slaves from *them*, and that *they*, through their forefathers, are as much responsible for the institution as the people who now cherish and maintain it. We have complained of this treatment, and protested against it from time to time; but we have gone no further. We have not retaliated upon them, but have striven still to regard them with feelings of affection, while we have warned them of the catastrophe which such a course on their part must inevitably produce. If they had been a foreign people, swords would have been drawn long since, and these fields, from Maine to Georgia, would have streamed with blood.

This is but a statement of the case generally—the details of these aggressions would occupy columns. They are familiar to all our readers, and we shall not, therefore, repeat them.

We have spoken above of *the people* of the free States, but by this term we do not mean to include *all* of the people of those States. There are thousands among them who are still just towards us in their views and sentiments, and true to the Constitution as our fathers made it. We allude only to those who control public opinion, and who do not either stand forward for the Constitution, or who are against us. These, we fear, constitute the majority in these States, and their numbers are rapidly increasing.

And now, what is the remedy? What will save this Union? Let the people of those States whose Legislatures have passed laws in palpable violation of the Constitution so far as fugitive slaves are concerned, rise up in a spirit of justice and conciliation, convene their Legislatures, and direct them at once to repeal these laws; and let the people of all the free States see to it by their personal presence and exertions, that the fugitive-slave law is fairly and honestly enforced, without the aid of Federal bayonets. In addition to this, let the Congress of the United States forever abstain from the discussion of the question of Slavery in any shape; and let the Legislatures of all the free States solemnly assure the slaveholding States that from this time forth they will cease to agitate this subject, and, if they choose, affectionately appeal to South Carolina, under this new aspect of affairs, to pause in her determination and remain in the Union. Let this be done, and our word for it *the Union will be preserved!* And why should it not be done? *Is it not a simple and plain matter of duty?* Can any man say it is not? If so, we should like to hear him.

Delay in this matter is fraught with unutterable danger—danger, not so much to the people of the slaveholding States, who under any circumstances, we believe, can protect themselves—but to the Union of these States, so important and still so dear to us all. If the Union is to be perpetuated, and peace restored, the aggressors must cease their aggressions and insults; and as *they* have involved us all in one common peril, so *they* must return to their duty, and omit nothing which they can do thereafter to atone for their wicked conduct, and revive that confidence and affection in Southern bosoms for the free States, now so deeply impaired. *One year hence will be too late.* The thunderbolts, which are to burn through this golden chain of sovereignties, have already been forged; the hand which would stay them must be put forth *now!*

Let no one say that we are raising a new issue on this question, or putting forth new tests as conditions of a continuance of the Union. *We* acquiesce in the late action of Congress, unjust and grievously wrong as we feel it to be; and we are speaking only with reference to South Carolina. As matters now stand, that State will leave the Union! She may be in error—she *is* in error in thus separating herself from her sister slaveholding States; but that does not affect the truth of our position or the soundness of the above suggestions. The people of the free States *must look at things as they are*, and act accordingly.

We learn, by a late arrival from Europe, that a "*revolution*" is going forward in the Kingdom of Portugal. The people of that country have risen or "rebelled" aginst the established government, and the opinion is expressed that the Queen will be compelled to abdicate. This is a practical application of the doctrine of revolution, *and is the only right, which, according to the Federalists, the people of North Carolina possess.* If these Federalists, who deny the right of secession, will look to Portugal—one of the meanest nations in the world—they will see their favorite doctrine of "rebellion" and "revolution" in full operation. How do they like it? And it is to such a people, degraded by ignorance and superstition, that they would compare the free born citizens of these sovereign States! Aye, more than this—these Federalists hold that the States can commit treason against their creature, the Federal Government, and that this Government possesses the right in a certain contingency, to chastise and coerce them to submission and obedience!

This is not only Federalism, but it is the doctrine of the "Divine right of Kings."

The Medical State Convention for North Carolina is now in session in this City, Dr. Strudwick presiding. On Thursday the annual Address was delivered by Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of this place. The Address was a highly able and interesting one, and must add, wherever read, to the reputation of its author.

The officers for the ensuing year had not been elected up to the time of writing this article. We shall publish a sketch of the proceedings of the Convention in our next.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Jeremiah Nixon, Esq. of this place, has been appointed by Gov. Reid a Director of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in place of L. O'B. Branch, Esq., who declined the appointment. The Board of this Institution now consists of the following gentlemen: Alfred Jones, Esq., President; and Dr. W. R. Scott, Dr. W. H. McKee, W. W. Vass, S. W. Whiting, Samuel H. Young, and Jeremiah Nixon, Esquires.

We are requested to state that Gen. Saunders will address the people at Forestville, on Friday next, on the subject of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

We learn, with much gratification, that the Hon. Green W. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, is a candidate for Congress in the Third District. A. J. Dargan, Esq., of Anson, announced himself, some time since, as a candidate in the same District; and recently, that individual of "firmness of purpose and great strength of intellect"—the notorious Gen. Dockery—popped into the field as the submission candidate. Mr. Dargan is a Whig, and a Southern rights' man; but he appears to have become embarrassed of late, if we may judge by his explanation in the newspapers, on the subject of State sovereignty. Whether he will run through or not, remains to be seen.

In Maj. Caldwell the people of the Third District have a candidate upon whom they can rally with confidence and with the assurance of victory. He has been tried heretofore in the councils of the Republic, and he has served the people frequently with much acceptability, in the State Legislature. On the question of Southern rights he is as firm as Gibraltar and as true as steel. We need just such a man from this State in the next Congress.

Our information from this District is of the most encouraging character. The announcement of Maj. Caldwell's name has created the right sort of enthusiasm wherever it has gone, and we anticipate for him a largely increased vote over that he received two years since. *Now is the time* for the people of the Third District to assert their rights at the polls, and secure a Representative who will truly reflect their opinions. Let every friend of Southern rights but do his duty, and a brilliant and glorious triumph must be the result.

THE "LOCUM TENENS."

The "*Locum Tenens*" is again at his post, at the head of the Register, in the absence of the Editor, firing away as if the existence of the universe depended upon his exertions. Now he whacks somebody, and now he punches somebody else; and then he pops up and down on the wave political, like a frolicksome porpoise, imagining all the while that he is establishing a new era in newspaper editing, and that posterity itself will hear of his exploits and sing his praises.

The "*Locum*" leads off in the Register of the 21st, with a labored eulogium upon President Fillmore. We say *labored*, for it *must* be hard work for a citizen of a slaveholding State to eulogize such an individual. But the thing had to be done, and at it the "*Locum*" went. "Praise the bridge that carries you safely over" is an adage which the Register thoroughly understands.

If the Editor of the Register should remain absent from his post much longer, his paper will either go off in a cloud of *gas*, or the "*Locum*" will run his craft upon some unexplored coast. If such a thing *should* happen, it will make no difference whether the "*Locum*" gets back or not. It will be all the same to him, provided he is allowed to write, and *imagine* himself all the while taking immortality by storm.

The "*Locum*" is said to be in favor of Fillmore for President and Graham for Vice President. We beg him not to afflict us in this way. Such a ticket would freeze the country. It would be as cold as a Lapland iceberg in January. It would nip the "*Locum's*" nose with an untimely frost, and congeal things generally. We beseech him to spare us.

NOTICES OF REVIEWS.

We have received Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for May, with its accustomed punctuality. Each number seems more interesting than its predecessors. The present teems with good articles, the principal among them are Mr. Russell's, (a Merchant,) Speech on Commerce, delivered at Providence, Rhode Island; the City of San Francisco; the measure of Value; the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph; Trade and Prices of the Eastern Archipelago, by Gliddon, American Consul at Cairo; Free Trade and Protective Tariff, by Sulley of New York; and the Suffolk Bank System of New England, by Foster. Hunt's Magazine or DeBow's Journal should be taken and studied by all men who wish to be men, throughout the land. Published by Freeman Hunt, 142, Fulton St., New York, at five dollars.

DeBow's Review, published at New Orleans, like the foregoing, is devoted to Commerce, Agriculture, Political Economy and other kindred subjects. Mr. DeBow has deservedly won the approbation of the public, for the perseverance, industry and skill displayed in the management of this most useful and practical monthly. DeBow's differs from Hunt's Magazine in having a portion of its pages appropriated to general Literature, to relieve the somewhat prosy reading about Canals, Railways, &c. Among the leading articles of the April number is the conclusion of a highly instructive account of the Manufacture of Sugar, commenced in a previous number; State of Georgia, by Mr. Turner of Ga.; State of Mississippi, by Chilton; Festus, by R. G. Barnwell, now of New Orleans; and the destinies of New Orleans. Published by DeBow, 22, Exchange Place, New Orleans, at five dollars per annum. Each number contains about one hundred pages.

Brass Tack in a Horse's Tooth. Quite a remarkable accident occurred here the other day, to a horse owned by Dr. Johnson of this place. A favorable riding steed of the Doctor's had become very restless, constantly moving about the rack, holding his head down in an unnatural manner, &c. Dr. J. could not imagine "what had got into the beast," when perchance having occasion to adjust the bit, he discovered a common brass tack, such as is used by trunk-makers, driven up to the head in one of the middle incisors of the upper jaw. It was promptly removed with a pocket knife. The horse is now doing service steadily. The tack must have been taken into the mouth with corn, and in process of mastication was driven home with no little force into the centre of the tooth, where it had remained for some time, its head being much worn, giving doubtless great pain to the poor dumb brute. Many a valuable steed has probably in this way been destroyed, without his master ever discovering what was the matter with him. Hostlers never should let nails, tacks, or any thing of the kind be placed, even for a moment, in or about the manger.

We observe that the people of Virginia are getting very tired of their Convention to amend their Constitution. The Press has been pouring forth, for months, the Speeches of the "great" men in that body, and the war between the white and mixed basis advocates has alternately raged and cooled; but reason and good sense have yet to be heard, and their chances for a hearing are said to be still quite remote. So it is. Partizans and demagogues worm themselves into Conventions to remodel our fundamental laws, as well as into other public bodies; and once in, they are as reckless and as selfish in dealing with important and sacred matters as with common ones. This is proved by the history of the Virginia Convention. Let the people of North Carolina take warning from the example.

Literary Board. Gen Hezekiah G. Spruill, of Washington County, has been appointed a member of the Literary Board of North Carolina, in place of Josiah Collins, Esq., who declined the appointment.

LITERARY NOTICE.

The Commissioner, or De Lunatico Inquirendo, by G. P. R. James, Esq.—for sale by Pomeroy.

Some time ago we saw it stated that the two horsemen who have so long figured in Mr. James' novels, one "tall and dark with an eagle glance, and the traces of deep thought on his brow," the other "middle sized with merry blue eyes, rich curling hair, but withal a rather sinister expression," had at length made, positively, their last appearance, and would be seen no more by the novel reading public. Should any person, from their long acquaintance with these characters, have formed a friendship for them, we doubt not they were much grieved to hear they had retired from the stage; and will be proportionably gratified to learn they have again appeared in the Commissioner, disguised, it is true, but not sufficiently so to deceive any moderate consumer of Mr. James' works. In this appearance, the tall gentleman plays the amiable; he is rather too poor to keep a horse, and is consequently introduced in the parlor. We are left to infer that his eyes and hair are black. Not so with his rival the short one; his "rich brown curls" are but partially concealed by a "whey colored" wig, and his bright eyes, owing probably to continued *sprees*, are rather dim and glassy.

We had hoped, from the first chapter that, at last, Mr. James had hit on a new vein in his mind, and fancied in the Chevalier De Lunatico, who is no less a personage than the man in the moon, we were to have a new character; but he soon grew wondrous familiar for so great a personage, and old acquaintance thronged on us so fast, that before the end of the second chapter we discovered our mistake.

First comes the father of the heroine, a good matured obstinate old fool. Then her lover, a poor cousin—a drunken old peer, father to our friend the light haired suitor, whom of course the lady detests—a quick, smart, impudent valet, half French, half English—the usual number of tiresome old gentlemen and wicked young ones—a murder, of course, which is laid on an innocent person—a leaf torn out of the parish register containining the marriage of the hero's parents, which, when discovered, proves him a nobleman—and finally a grand house-burning by way of killing off the bad characters, and marrying the good, whereon the Chevalier De Lunatico makes his bow and retires to the moon.

FILLMORE AND SEWARD.

A Correspondent of the Washington Republic, who gives a sketch of the recent journey of the President to the Erie Rail Road Celebration in New York, says:

"During the whole route there was not the slightest evidence of coolness or incivility manifested towards either Mr. Fillmore or the gentleman of his Cabinet who accompanied him; and if there be any political hostility to him along the southern tier of counties which the road traverses, it was effectually suppressed on his appearance. His fine commanding form and agreeable address at once gained him the sympathetic regards of the people who then saw him for the first time. The only act of rudeness which I witnessed during our two days' journey on the road, was committed, I am sorry to say, by one of the gentle sex. At one of the small towns where we stopped to water, in the beautiful valley of the Chemung, after the President and Mr. Crittenden had made short addresses to the people, there was still a craving for more speeches; and, it having been noised about that ex-Governor Seward was in one of the cars, there was a call for that gentleman, who directly stepped out upon the platform. As soon as he commenced speaking, a spruce-looking lady, with a pink hat, who stood near, gave a disdainful toss of her head, and saying, loud enough for the Senator to hear, "Who wants to hear a woolly!" walked off to the other end of the train. This was the only exhibition of political asperity that I saw or heard of; and the only instance of rudeness on the part of the crowds who gathered at the stations we passed to greet the first train through and pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate of the Union."

That girl with the pink hat, is of the right stamp. She is good game, and about the only good game in that whole assemblage. We honor her for what she did on the occasion.

Here we have the infamous Seward travelling with the President, making Speeches to the people, and his part taken, *against a lady*, by some servile writer for the President's newspaper organ!

Rotation of the Earth made Visible. Mr. Bond, of the Cambridge Observatory, has succeeded, satisfactorily, in repeating M. Faucault's experiment respecting the Rotation of the Earth on its own axis. He addresses the Boston Traveller as follows:

"The new tower of the western wing of the observatory I found to be perfectly adapted to the purpose. My arrangements are in this way: Across the top of the central pier, which is a hollow cone thirty feet high, there is firmly fixed a wooden beam having the centre perforated to admit the passage of a wire and the fixing of a Torsion circle, such as is used with the Gauss magnetometers.

To the centre of this circle is attached one end of a silver wire, thirty feet long, of the size commonly known as 'fine No. 6,' and to the other end of this wire is fastened a metalic cylinder weighing about four pounds, and terminating below in a conical point; on a platform directly below the weight and about thirty feet below the point of suspension is inscribed a circle of six and a half feet diameter, with the requisite subdivisions and radii.

After giving the pendulum an unbiased arc of vibration, a few minutes observation will suffice to show with certainty the motion of the earth on its axis, as the terminating point of the weight will be seen at each successive vibration to arrive at the northern boundary of the circle a little more easterly than it did at the preceding one."

Weekly Message. We have received a specimen number of a paper under this title, to be published in Greensborough in this State, by the Rev. Sidney D. Bumpass, at $1 per annum in quarto form. The Message is neatly printed, and filled with useful and interesting matter. We have known Mr. Bumpass many years, and can say without hesitation that we believe his work will be worthy of general patronage. He is a gentleman of superior literary attainments, and a hard student. A devout and sincerely pious man, we know of no one, in the language of the Wilmington Commercial, "more competent, in all respects, to be a "teacher of righteousness" through the press or elsewhere." We hope he will be liberally encouraged.

Charles Sumner, the new Senator from Massachusetts, has written a letter accepting the post of Senator, in which he speaks in glowing terms of his devotion to the Union! Seward, who has recently been attending, *with President Fillmore*, the Erie Rail Road Celebration in New York, and making Speeches on the way to the crowds, is also a very good Union man. Seward is either a knave, or a miserable fool. He is the former, and as such he ought not to be noticed *personally

SKETCHES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We learn that this work goes to press in August, and will be ready for delivery this Fall. The plates, (a faithful portrait of Judge Gaston, and an Engraving of every County in the State, showing accurately its location, origin and date of erection,) are now in the hands of the Engravers. This will render the work very valuable. That persons in our State may have an opportunity of subscribing, subscription lists have been placed in the hands of the following persons who will receive the names of all who may desire to possess a copy of this truly State work.

Editors of the State, who published the Prospectus, will confer a favor on the Author by publishing this list.

Alamance—J. W. Lancaster, Graham; D. A. H. Cook, McDaniel's.
Alexander—A. C. McIntosh, Taylorsville.
Anson—Mark Russel, Carthage, Moore co.
Ashe—Quincy F. Neal, Jefferson.
Beaufort—Col. Allen Grist, Washington.
Bertie—Col. J. B. Cherry, Windsor.
Bladen—Thomas McDowell, Elizabethtown.
Brunswick—Owen D. Holmes, Smithville.
Buncombe—James M. Edny, Ashville; Henry E. Lane, Mud Creek.
Burke—C. L. S. Corpening, Morganton.
Cabarrus—E. F. D. McKee, Concord; Hugh McCauly, Mill Hill.
Caldwell—W. W. Todd, Lenoir.
Camden—Caleb Barco, Shiloh.
Carteret—Jennings Pigott, Beaufort.
Caswell—Thomas S. Poore, Milton.
Catawba—Dr. O. Campbell, Newton.
Chatham—Rev. Samuel Pearce, Hillsborough.
Cherokee—Allen T. Davidson, George W. Hays, Murphy.
Chowan—Wm. E. Bond, Edenton.
Cleaveland—Joseph Carroll, Shelby; Col. B. T. Giggs, Gardiner's Ford.
Columbus—John H. Maultsby, Whitesville.
Craven—Wm. G. Bryan, Newbern.
Cumberland—Wm. H. Bayne, John M. Rose, Fayetteville.
Currituck—Benj. T. Simmons, Currituck Court House.
Davidson—Dr. Robt. Burns, Lexington.
Davie—Martin Booe, Mocksville; H. A. Hill, Oak Forest.
Duplin—Robt. K. Bryan, Kenansville.
Edgecombe—P. B. Brady, Wilson.
Forsyth—John Blackburn, Salem.
Franklin—Wm. H. Joyner, Franklinton.
Gaston—Robert Abernathy, Beatties Ford.
Gates—Whitmell Stallings.
Granville—Nathaniel E. Cannedy, Tranquility; D. E. Young, Henderson; R. D. Jones, Blue Wing.
Greene—B. F. Williams, Snow Hill.
Guilford—Thomas Jones, Greensboro'; E. D. W. C. Wheeler, Deep River.
Halifax—C. N. Webb, Wm. B. Pope, Halifax.
Haywood—Henry E. Lane, Mud Creek, Henderson county.
Henderson—Henry E. Lane.
Hertford—Dr. S. J. Wheeler, (General Agent.)
Hyde—E. D. Saunderson, Middleton.
Iredell—Thomas L. Tucker, Liberty Hill; James Sloan, Mt. Mourne.
Jackson—Henry E. Lane, Mud Creek, Henderson county.
Johnston—H. H. Hobbs, Smithfield.
Jones—F. G. Simmons, Pollocksville.
Lenoir—Wm. Sutton, Strabane.
Lincoln—J. W. Lowe, Beatties ford; T. J. Eccless, Lincolnton.
Macon—Jesse R. Siler, Franklin.
McDowell—A. Erwin, Marion.
Mecklenburg—T. N. Alexander, James Parks, Charlotte; James B. Davis, Mt. Moriah.
Montgomery—Mark Russel, Carthage, Moore.
Moore—Mark Russel.
Madison—Henry E. Lane, Mud Creek.
Martin—Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston.
Nash—Nicholas Lewis, Nashville.
New Hanover—L. H. Marsteller, Messrs. Fulton and Price, Wilmington.
Northampton—Thomas Bragg, Jackson.
Onslow—E. W. Fonville, Sneeds ferry.
Orange—Gen. Joseph Allison, Rev. S. L. Pearce, Hillsborough; R. L. Patterson, Chapel Hill.
Pasquotank—Geo. D. Pool, Elizabeth City.
Perquimons—Thomas Wilson, Hertford.
Person—Hiram Satterfield, Mt. Tirzah.
Pitt—Dr. Wm. J. Blow, Greenville.
Randolph—John L. Brown, Institute.
Richmond—Mark Russel, Carthage.
Robeson—Alex. Watson, Floral College; Benj. Freeman, Lumberton.
Rockingham—E. W. Hancock, Wentworth.
Rowan—Col. E. D. Austin, Salisbury.
Rutherford—Frank J. Wilson, J. B. Sloan, Rutherfordton.
Sampson—Thomas H. Holmes, Clinton.
Stanly—Mark Russel, Carthage.
Stokes—Hon. John Hill, Germanton.
Surry—James Sheek, Doweltown.
Tyrrell—Joseph McCleese, Columbia.
Union—Wm. C. Caston, Munro.
Wake—W. W. Holden, H. D. Turner, Raleigh; J. H. Burt, Holly Springs.
Warren—Moore and Collins, Warrenton.
Washington—Uriah W. Swanner, Skinnersville.
Watauga—Quincey F. Neal, Jefferson.
Wayne—C. H. Brogden, W. B. Gulick, Goldsborough.
Yadkin—James Sheek, Doweltown.
Yancy—Samuel Fleming, Burnsville.

WEATHER. Thermometer 90 at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, in the Carolinian Office. Weather dry.

On Wednesday, after several days of severe heat, a storm approached from the west. It commenced by a hard rain, after a short interval, the rain was succeeded by a hail storm of such violence as to nearly approach to the power of a tornado. Substantial houses trembled, and some weak sheds and stables were blown down. Trees and the limbs thereof fell in all directions. Windows in old buildings were riddled of their panes, and lots and gardens laid open to the cows. All vegetation was very much cut to pieces by the severity of the hail, which was about as large as rifle balls.

The storm and its incidents wonderfully relieved the dullness which prevailed in the chit chat in the social circle about Fayetteville. So that "there is good in everything." *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

WALTER F. LEAKE. We had the pleasure of seeing our esteemed and respected friend Walter F. Leake, Esq., on yesterday morning, who paid his first visit to the town of Wilmington a few days ago.

This gentleman is a decided friend of internal improvement, and from his talents and character, is enabled to do much good in the great cause. He has embarked considerable capital in manufactories, which have been some time in operation in our State, though now suspended for a season.

Mr. Leake, it is well known, is a democrat; but he will never be so much of a partizan as to forget that he is a patriot; nor will he sacrifice the interests of the people to secure a political triumph.

Wilmington Commercial.

We understand that the Grand Jury of Guilford, last week, found a bill of indictment against a man named Ballard for circulating a pamphlet similar to that for which McBride was convicted at Forsyth Court. Ballard was imprisoned, but admitted to bail on Monday last. He is the same man, we learn, against whom an indictment was sent in to the grand jury at last term, and found not a true bill.

Greensborough Patriot.

We have been presented by some Ladies with three Rye stalks, 8 feet 7 inches in height. They grew in this county. We should like to see the chap that could "Kiss a body coming through *that* rye."

Graham Democrat.

SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD. Only 27 miles of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad are now to be laid to take the cars to Weldon, N. C., from Portsmouth, Va. This is expected to be done in July. It is now completed 50 miles, to Newsom's depot. *Rich. Enq.*

General H. S. Foote has been nominated by the Union party of Mississippi as their candidate for Governor; and the Hon. Howell Cobb has been nominated on the same ticket for Governor of Georgia. These gentlemen are now canvassing their respective States, and the contest is becowing exceedingly warm.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

NEW YORK, May 19—10, a. m. The steamship Franklin arrived at an early hour this morning from Southampton, which port she left on the 7th instant. She brings four days later intelligence, has about one hundred passengers, and a fair freight.

Cotton was in good demand at an advance of ⅛.

The Franklin sailed from Havre on the 9th at 6 p. m., and from Cowes, England, at 4 p. m., on the 7th. Her voyage from the latter place has therefore been made in eleven days.

She brings London mails of the morning of the 7th, which were taken from Southampton by a special steamer.

The steamer Africa reached Liverpool on the 4th, in ten days, three hours, and forty-five minutes.

The news generally is of some interest.

ENGLAND. In the House of Commons on the 5th instant, Lord John Russell informed the House of the course the government proposed to pursue in consequence of their defeat by a majority of fourteen on the motion of Mr. Hume against the renewal of the income tax for three years. His lordship said the cabinet were prepared to bow to the decision of the House, and to submit to the appointment of a select committee of inquiry to consider the details of the obnoxious tax. The duration of this import is therefore doomed. The course of the ministry on this question was received with universal joy. At a meeting of the council of the chairmen of the metropolitan commission, presided over by their noble president, it was unanimously resolved to invite the foreign commissioners to an entertainment. The invitation will be extended to the foreign ambassadors and ministers, and the principal of the royal commission and executive. The banquet will be upon a scale of great splendor, and fully maintain the national character for hospitality.

The Crystal Palace continued to be thronged with thousands of admiring and wondering visiters. On Monday, the 5th inst., the price of admission fell from £1 to 5s. a head. About 64,000 persons were admitted at that paice, ond 1,000 pounds sterling were taken at the doors. The demand for season tickets also continued, and the receipts altogether were estimated at £2,000 per day.

The United States steamer Washington had left Cowes for Bremen.

London money market unchanged.

In the House of Commons, on the evening of the 6th, it was mentioned by the government that the lieutenant governor of Van Dieman's Land had thought it his duty to withdraw the tickets of leave granted to threeIrish prisoners, McManus, O'Dougherty, and O'Doncghue, in consequence of their misconduct, and to subject them to certain terms of inprisonment.

Among the deaths is that of the Earl of Bantry, in his 84th year.

The following Americans were presented to the Queen at her drawing-room levee, by the American minister, the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, on the 6th inst: Hon. Chas. B. Haddock, charge d'affairs of the United States for Portugal, Capt. Joshua R. Sands, Lieut. L. B. Avery, Lieut. John K. Duer, and Lieut. George H. Preble, of the United States frigate St. Lawrence.

FRANCE. Galignani's Messenger of May 5 says that while the socialists in many of the departments are creating alarm by their menaces and attemps to disturb public tranquility, nearly all the partial elections that are taking place in the councils general and the municipal councils give a large majority to the party of order.

From Paris we learn that the 4th of May, the anniversary of the declaration of the republic, had passed off without the slightest attempt of disturbance. The weather was very unfavorable for the spectacle, but the crowd of spectators were very great. The fireworks were a failure in consequence of the heavy rains. The intended Bonapartist banquet in the suburbs was prohibited by the authorities. The festival also passed off in Lyons and the other chief cities of France with profound tranquility. The confusion of parties was still very great in the French capital, and the greatest uncertainty prevailed as to the probable solution of the pending political questions.

CONTINENTAL AFFAIRS—EMIGRANTS FROM BREMEN. From 1st of January to 28th of April, 51 vessels left Bremen for the United States, with 7,690 passengers. Ot these, 30 vessels and 4,022 passengers were for New York; 8 vessels and 1,978 passengers for New Orleans; 6 vessels and 1,208 passengers for Baltimore; 3 vessels and 282 passengers for Galveston; and 3 vessels and 229 passengers for Philadelphia.

From Vienna it is stated that a note had been forwarded to Constantinople demanding the detention for two yeais longer of fourteen of the Hungarian fugitives. Austria offers to bear the expense.

Reaction was in all its glory in Tuscany, and the most stringent ordinances had been promulgated by the Grand Duke.

The later advices from Vienna and Berlin give no clue to the probable termination of the Dresden conference. The prime ministers of Austria and Prussia were, however to be present. The King of Prussia had left Berlin for Schwerin. The new press law of Prussia, as amended by the debates going on in the second chamber, promised to be equal to the severest press laws in Europe.

From Spain the only news of interest is that a Carlist conspiracy had been discovered in Catalonia, and that seven persons had been arrested and shot by the soldiers on the plea of their attempting to escape.

From Portugal we have important intelligence, with accounts from Libson to the 29th, and Oporto to the 30th ultimo. The telegraphic despatches received by way of Paris and Madrid, announcing the insurrection of the Oporto garrison on the 25th April, are fully confirmed. No contest, however, took place, and but three lives were lost.

[Correspondence of the Washington Union.]

NEW YORK, MAY 14, 1851.

The funeral procession (as it is called here by the old hunkers and Knickerbockers) of President Fillmore and his political family, has awakened a general distrust of the present administration, and created a general belief in the Whig ranks that President Fillmore and Wm. H. Seward understood each other perfectly. Mr. Crittenden, in his Battery speech, denounced most vehemently all those who did not stand by the Union; when some one in the crowd called out "He means Seward." The President turned quickly around, shaking his head negatively, and Mr. Crittenden shook his head furiously, and said—"*No! no!*" He meant the seceders of the South, and not the disunionists of the North. He dared not denounce them. It is idle to deny the fact that, while the administration are crying union, the disunionists are cared for, and the hands of William H. Seward are upheld and strengthened in every possible way, and in all places of profit, emolument, and power, by President Fillmore.

When Seward was up for the United States Senate, Governor Fish was induced to use his personal influence with the members of the legislature to secure Seward's election, and the New York custom-house is filled with evidence of the means used at Albany to secure the election of Wm. H. Seward. General Taylor did much to strengthen that power, and now it has become too potent for Master Feeble Fillmore. "Put Master Silence to bed," and let the New York custom-house alone; tell of all that has been done and is now doing to augment the evils of abolition and disunion sentiments; and the President of the United States will sink into an appendage of William H. Seward, Thurlow Weed, and Horace Greely.

The people of the South should learn these facts, and know who their true friends are at the North. The course of the Union is tending to the development of a truth in this respect important for the southern section of our country to learn, read, and inwardly digest; for the only true friends of the South are democrats here—ever have been and ever will be, world without end. AMEN.

A BOY CARRIED OVER NIAGARA FALLS. NIAGARA FALLS, May 19. A boy two years old, named James McGrath, was carried over ehe Falls this morning. He was playing on a board at Street's factory, on the Canada side, in company with an elder brother; their father saw them, and chided the elder one, who suddenly jumped off, when the other was precipitated into the stream. He soon got into the rapids, and the father hurried to rescue him; but in vain—the boy went over the Falls. Great consternation and horror prevailed in every quarter, and this distressing incident has created such an excitement as seldom arises from such a cause. But few cases of this kind have occurred at Niagara Falls.

Covetousness never had enough, but moaneth at its wants for ever; and rich men have commonly more need to be targht contentment than the poor.

Never reproach a man with the faults of his relatives.

THE COTTON CROP.

We find in an exchange paper the following articles, which may be interesting to our cotton planters. They seem to be a continuation of a series of articles which have not before attracted our attention:

Increased supply of cotton, as compared with that of the previous year.

In a former communication (April 19) it was asserted that prices of cotton in England, though lower than they had previously been, were based on an under-estimate of our crop, which was placed by many persons at 2,100,000 bales, and by others somewhat larger. It appears from the following remark in a report per the last steamer, that most persons abroad are still under a misapprehension as to the probable out-turn of the season:

"The receipts of cotton in the United States (says the report) are on the increase, as compared with those of 1850. They amount to 154,000 bales. This increased quantity does not seem to alter the opinion for some time prevalent—namely, that the crop will not exceed 2,200,000 bales. The prices of cotton, however, owing to dull accounts from Manchester for goods, are lower."

Again, at a later date:

"The cotton market is in a gloomy state. The increased receipts at seaports in the United States, and the large quantities on the way to England and the continent, have caused great anxiety to sell, accompanied by an equally strong determination on the part of manufacturers and dealers not to purchase beyond immediate wants."

The receipts are now so far ahead of last year's as to warrant a belief that the crop will reach 2,350,000 bales, and, from the quantities daily arriving, may come up to 2,400,000 bales.

If the crop should be 2,350,000 bales, and our consumption should fall 100,000 bales below that of 1849-'50, we shall be able to send Europe 272,075 bales more than from the preceding crop. There is a probability of its being from 25,000 to 50,000 bales larger than that quantity.

The supplies from India are considerably larger than last year's; and from the increased cultivation in that quarter, and the high prices in Europe, as compared with prices in China, it is probable the receipts from Bombay may be 50,000 to 75,000 bales in excess of those of the previous year. If such should be the case, Europe will receive from 350,000 to 400,000 bales more than in 1850.

If, then, the consumption of 1851 shall not exceed that of 1850, there will be a steady and rapid accumulation of surplus cotton, and consequently a steady and large declination in the value of a staple which has for a long time been maintained at extreme prices by erroneous representations of the state of our crop.

The early anticipations of the crop were as low as 1,700,000 to 1,800,000 bales; and till within a few weeks buyers have been so much under the influence of false representations as to have acted on a belief that the crop would not exceed 2,100,000 to 2,150,000 bales, and that 100,000 bales should be deducted from these figures on account of short weight. A writer in the Daily Advertiser ("W." April 22) has corrected that error by showing that the average weight of the bales for the season will be equal to that of the previous year. H. L.

May 5, 1851.

Fall in value of cotton in Europe, and reasons assigned why there should be a further decline in its value.

The decline in the price of cotton in England is thus far based on the supposition that the supply from the United States and elsewhere will not transcend that of 1850 more than 50,000 to 100,000 bales. We have yet to learn what further decline will take place when consumers shall have become acquainted with the true state of the case.

In nine years out of ten, it will be found, by reference to the proceedings in the cotton market, that crops are underrated generally from 100,000 to 200,000 bales, and occasionally from 300,000 to 400,000 bales.

One cause of this false estimate on the part of buyers—which has cost the manufacturers many millions and tens of millions of dollars—may have arisen from overlooking the fact, that an article which pays more profit to the cultivator, even at half its present price, than any other great agricultural staple, is liable to be more largely extended than any other commodity.

The season of 1850 is generally allowed to have been worse than that of 1849; but, from the increased quantity of ground planted, the crop is likely to be 250,000 bales in advance of last year's.

Had the weather for the growth of the crop of 1850 and the gathering been as favorable as usual, the product would have reached 2,700,000 bales, instead of 2,350,000, the quantity now anticipated. Seven years ago the crop was 2,394,503 bales; since which there has been an immense addition to the productive ability of the cotton regions—sufficient, it is conceived, to afford a crop of 3,200,000 bales in the most favorable season, or 2,900,000 in an average season.

May 6, 1851. H. L.

Advancement in the productive abilities of the cotton growing region.

The progressive movements in the cultivation of cotton are, as in other great branches of industry, affected by variations in the value of that staple. If five cents per pound afford a remunerative rate of profit, there will be a proportionate extension in planting. If that value be doubled, as during the past two seasons, there would, of course, be increased inducements and increased means to enlarge the ratio of cultivation.

If five cents pay the ordinary profits of planting, then all above that, or nearly so, is clear addition to the gain of the planter, by which an immense addition would be made to his means of enlarging his operations by increased purchases of laborers; and a powerful stimulus is afforded to exert his means.

To apply these remarks to the crop now coming to market—the season was more unfavorable than that of 1849. Why, then, is the crop so much in excess (250,000 bales) of the previous one? Because, from the augmented means of the planters, consequent upon an advance of 80 to 90 per cent. in price, the cultivation was greatly augmented. Had the season been as favorable as the average, the crop would probably have come up to 2,500,000. Had it been as propitious as the season of 1848-'49, the product would have been 200,000 to 300,000 bales in excess of that year, the out-turn of which was 2,728,593 bales.

Thus far the weather this year has been very favorable for the growth of the cotton plant. Last year it blossomed so late as to require in many parts second planting, by which the season of picking was shortened.

If the present season is as bad as the past, (the worst, perhaps, for many years,) we may expect 10 or 12 per cent. more cotton than from the crop of 1850, because it is probable that there is 10 or 12 per cent. more capital and labor devoted to planting. If such be the case, we may count on nearly 2,600,000 bales.

If the season be favorable, the product should, to judge by former years, with an allowance for increased cultivation, come up to 2,800,000 bales. If the season be a luxuriant one, which does not happen more than once in three years, we may look for 3,200,000 bales.

If 3,200,000 bales be deemed an extravagant expectation, we would remind those who so think that we had 2,347,634 bales in 1847-'48, and 2,728,598 in the season of 1848-'49. The increased amount of labor employed in planting since those periods authorizes a belief that the productive ability of the country is equal to more than 3,200,000 bales.

Even if the growing crop should prove to be only 2,500,000 bales—and we are not likely to have less, if the season is as unfavorable as the preceding—prices will probably be lower than existing ones; because production is now in advance of consumption, as is shown by the result of the past year. With a crop in this country of 2,096,796 bales, the stock on hand in Europe 31st December, 1850, was within 30,405 bales of the quantity on hand on the 31st December, 1849.

The extension of the supply for the current year, from our increase product, and from increased imports from India, has caused an accumulation of stock, as compared with last year. On the 31st March, the surplus in Europe was 787,594 bales, against 702,710 the same day in 1850. It is probable the close of the year will show a large excess of stock over the quantity on hand on the 31st December, 1850.

Under these circumstances, and with a prospect of from 300,000 to 600,000 or 700,000 bales more than the present season, prices are liable to fall considerably below existing ones. The speculators and gamblers in the article, in this country and in Great Britain, cannot sustain prices much longer. They act to a great extent upon credit, and with a fall of prices their credit contrivances are at an end, and those who have trusted them must share largely in the losses. H. L.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship El Dorado arrived at Quarantine, New York, on Saturday, at 6 o'clock, with fifteen days later news from California. She left Chagres on the 7th inst., and Havana on the 12th.

The El Dorado waited two days for the mails and specie brought by the steamship Panama, which arrived at Panama on the 2d inst., with one million o dollars and 200 passengers.

The Panama left San Francisco at 4 o'clock on the 15th April, bringing $800,000 in treasure, and the Isthmus at the same day and hour with $900,000.

The gold dust and mails were left on the Isthmus by the El Dorado, after having waited two days at Chagres for them.

The news from California is not of much interest.

The Legislature was still in session; but had fixed upon May 1st, as the day of adjournment. The Senatorial questisn will not be mooted again this session.

On the receipt of the news from the Atlantic side, by the 28th of Febuary steamer, State securities advanced from 15 to 20 per cent, but slightly receded afterwards.

The whig and democratic parties were actively organizing throughout the State. The whigs of Sanfrancisco were to nominate muncipal officers on the evening the steamer left. Charles J. Brenham was to be the candidate for Mayor.

Col. J. D. Stevenson, who went out as Commandant of the California Regiment, has made an assignment of his property. It has been supposed that he was immensely wealthy.

The miners generally were doing well, in both Northern and Southern districts. Rain had fallen in great abundance, and large amounts of gold were being taken out from dirt thrown up during the dry season.

The bankers of San Francisco had resolved to take no other California coin than Moffatt's, except by weight, or at a discount of five per cent. Most of it is short in weight and quality. If forwarded to the Atlantic States, it must be recoined for circulation, at a loss of from three to ten per cent.

Mr. Albert S. Hobbs, formerly of Philadelphia, was found dead in his bed at the Union Hotel, April 6th. He had taken morphine the night previous for the heartburn, and killed himself with an overdose.

Gov. Joseph Lane of Oregon, had been announced as the people's candidate for Congress, in place of Mr. Thurston, the present delegate.

Hon. Samuel Purdy, Mayor of Stockton, formerly of Buffaloe, New York, is strongly talked of as an independent candidate for Governor of California. He has been generally nominated by the miners.

The Indians have robbed all the ranches in the vicinity of Monterey, and killed three persons in attacking the town of San Luis Obispo. The rancheros between San Antonio and San Migul have been robbed of all their horses, and have not now a sufficient number to hunt their cattle. The Indians were assembled on Salinas Plains, and committing depredations in all directions. The people in that whole section of the country were very much alarmed, and being almost destitute of arms, were at the mercy of the savages.

The markets generally were overstocked, and very low prices prevailed for goods of almost every description.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

Terrible Accident to the Steamboat Ohio, of the Citizen's Union Line of Baltimore—Loss of Life, &c.

PAILADELPHIA, May 20—12 P. M. The steamer Ohio of the Union line, which left New Castle today, was run into at 8 o'clock this evening, by the steamer Commodore Stockton, off Greenwich Point, one mile from Philadelphia. The Ohio's bow was knocked entirely off, and she sunk in about twenty minutes after being struck.

When the water reached the upper deck the consternation became frightful—women and children moving up and down uttering the most piteous lamentations; as the water continued to encroach the scene became awful. Many jumped overboard, and two or three are known certainly to have been lost.

The total number on board was about 100.

Among the Baltimorians were John Wills, who swam ashore, losing his hat and baggage; Mr. Danskin, Mr. Dorsey, of the firm of Dorsey & Wroth; Mr. Eaton, of the firm of Eaton & Bros; Mr. Stump, merchant, and Niece: Miss Levering, Mrs. Stewart and others, all of whom were saved. Some got ashore on planks, some swam, and others found refuge in small boats.

The relief boats took many off the wreck, but the lights being extinguished by the water, persons could not see where to go, nor determine what to do. The boat sunk so rapidly that nearly all the baggage floated off and was lost. The Ohio was a splendid boat, and has been nearly ruined by this disaster. The Stockton is also much injured.

No blame can be attached to the Captain of the Ohio. It is impossible yet to ascertain the number lost, but it is supposed some four or five ladies and children were drowned.

Condition of the Markets.

NEW YORK, May 20—6, p. m. The stock market is steady. U. S. 6's, 1867, 117. Penn. 5's, 92. Canton 74 a 74½.

Flour is more active, with an upward tendency. Sales of 20,000 bbls., at 4 12½ a $4 25 for common State brands; Southern 4 50 a $4 75. Rye flour 3 37 a $3 44. Corn meal 3 a $3 12½.

Corn is active and prices are a shade better—sales of 25,000 bushels at 60 a 61 cents for white and yellow. Rye steady at 74 cents. Oats 47 a 49 cents. Wheat is in good request—sales of 20,000 bushels Canadian white at 95 cents.

There is more movement in pork, and prices have advanced—sales of 500 bbls. at 14 75 a $14 87 for old mess, and $14 50 for new prime. Sales of lard at 9¼ cents.

Groceries quiet. The tea sale to-day went off without activity.

Cotton is heavy, with sales of 1,200 bales at previous quotations.

Whisky 23½ a 23¾ cents per gallon.

BOSTON, May 16, 1851. *The Senate of Massachusetts, and the Fugitive Slave Law, &c.* The Senate, this morning, formed the following resolve on slavery, by a vote of 33 yeas to 5 nays—the negatives being two Whigs and three Democrats.

Resolved, That Massachusetts protests against the Fugitive slave law, as hostile to the sentiments of Christianity and abhorrent to the feelings of the people of this commonwealth;—that such a law will naturally fail to secure that support in the heart and conscience of the community, without which any law must, sooner or later, become a dead letter.

Mr. Russel's South Carolina resolve was also adopted by 35 to 2.

DIED,

In Wake County, on the 29th of April last, Mrs. Nancy Barker, widow of Burwell Barker, aged 67 years.

At the residence of Col. Samuel P. Norris, in Wake County, on the 17th inst., very suddenly, Mary Norris, daughter of Peyton Norris, dec'd. in the 57th year of her age.

Democratic Meeting in Franklin.

THERE will be a Meeting of the Democracy of Franklin on Saturday the 31st inst., at Samuel Harris's Cross Roads, it being the most desirable place, as Small Pox is prevalent in the neighborhood of Louisburg. MANY VOTERS.

May 19, 1851. 58—

NOTICE.

THE 2rd Annual Meeting of the Members of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company on the first Monday in July ensuing, for the purpose of electing a board of Directors, for the year ending July, 1852.

JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

May 19, 1851. 58—

To the Heirs of Wm. Wooten, dec.

THE heirs of the estate of William Wooten, deceased, to wit: Nancy Johnson, Edward Wooten, Benjamin Wooten, and Willis Wooten, who are non-residents of this State, are hereby notified that the Executor of said estate has in his hands some funds belonging to said heirs; and they are hereby requested to come forward and receive the same.

JAMES ARRINGTON, *Executor*

Ransom's Bridge, Nash Co., May 16, 1851. 57—4t.

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

May 2, 1851. 58—

Laurel Hill Cotton Factory

To be Sold.

THIS very valuable property, situated on the South Fork, about three quarters of a mile west of Lincolnton, having attached to it about 25 acres of land on both sides of the River, including a good shoal, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, on Monday the 14th day of July next, by the undersigned, as a commissioner appointed for that purpose by a decree of the Court of Equity, held for Lincoln County, at Spring Term 1851.

The Factory has 7 36 inch cards; 1 Rail Road Head; 1 Drawing Frame; 4 Spinning Frames, 128 spindles each; 3 Rheels; 1 Picker and Willow; 2 14 Bobbin speeders; 1 Grinding machine; and all other machinery that is necessary for manufacturing cotton yarn.

All of the machinery is of the latest improvements, and was made by Charles Danforth & Co., Patterson, N. J. It has only been in use about 12 months, during which time it has become justly celebrated for the superior yarn it has turned out.

The sale will be made on the premises.

TERMS. One half of the purchase money payable one year after date—the other half two years after date, with bond and security. W. WILLIAMSON.

C. & M. in E.

Lincolnton, May 17, 1851. (Pr. adv. $3) 58—3t.

To Bounty Land & Pension Claimants.

SOLDIERS, Volunteers, Drafted Men, and the widows and children, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of those who served in the Army of the United States.

By a late act of Congress, the officers and privates, or their heirs, of the war of 1812, in Indian wars, Florida and Mexican wars, and all who have been engaged in the service of the United States, are entitled to bounty land, according to their term of service.

All who served in the war of 1812, or any Indian war since 1790, nine months, are entitled to 160 acres of land; 4 months, 80 acres; 1 month, 40 acres. If they have died leaving a widow, or child under age, they are entitled; no other relative is entitled. Those who enlisted to serve for twelve months, or during the war with Mexico, are entitled to 160 acres of land; six months, 40 acres; and if they served in Mexico three months, extra pay. If they be dead, the widow or children, if any, are entitled; if no widow, or children, the father; if neither, the mother; and if all be dead, the brothers and sisters are entitled. The friends of all who have died at any time in service, are entitled to the soldier's

The undersigned is in possession of all the necessary papers and information requisite to obtain these land warrants. The land and pay due soldies or their friends, will be procured promptly by writing to me. Terms moderate.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

☞ Persons claims promptly attended to.

WILLIAM H. HAMILTON,

Washington City, D C.

Washington City, D. C., May 18, 1851. 868—2m.

South Lowell Male Academy.

ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE present session of this Institution will close on Tuesday June 3rd. The examination of classes will commence on Friday and close on Monday previous. An Anniversary Sermon will be preached on Sunday by Rev. Peter Doub. On Monday and Tuesday Students will declaim and read compositions. On Tuesday afternoon an address will be delivered by Henry W. Miller, Esq.

The public are invited to attend. Such arrangements have been made that strangers can be accommodated in the neighborhood at reasonable prices.

The next session will commence on Tuesday, July 15, and continue five months. No pains will be spared in so training those committed to our care, as to make them both *thorough* Scholars and useful and upright citizens. The discipline of the school though bearing mildly upon those that are willing to do right, will yet be so strict as to banish immorality and idleness from among us.

Lectures will frequently be delivered upon various topics of interest. Students will find it greatly to their interest to be present at the opening of the session, as no classes will be formed after the first organization.

Prices remain unchanged, viz: Board $25 per session. Tuition $10,00, 12,50 and 15,00.

For further informations apply to the Executive Committee, (post paid) for Circulars.

JAMES A. DEAN, *Principal.*

May 8, 1851. 56—4w.

PROCAMATION

By His Excellency, David S. Reid, GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act Supplemental to an act passed by the present session of the General Assembly entitled an act to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Yadkin," it was provided that an election should be held by the voters of Surry County to ascertain their will in regard to the division of said County; and whereas, the Sheriff of said county of Surry has certified to me under his hand and seal, dated the 2d day of May, A. D 1851, that at an election opened and held at the several precincts in said county on the first Thursday in May A. D. 1851, in conformity with the before recited act, and that at said election a majority of all the votes cast were in favor of Division;

I therefore make the fact known by this my Proclamation, that the before recited act and the one to which it is supplemental, may be operative and take effect.

In testimony whereof, David S. Reid, Governor of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh on the 10th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the seventy-fifth year of our independence.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor:

THOMAS SETTLE, JR., *Private Secretary.*

May 10, 1851. 56—

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

COMMENCEMENT.

THE Examination of the Classes in Greensboro' Female College will begin at 9 o'clock on Monday, the 2d of June, and occupy three successive days.

The Board of Trustees will convene in their Room on Tuesday, the 3d, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Address before the two Literary Societies will be delivered on Wednesday the 4th by Robert P. Dick, Esqr.

The Commencement Exercises will take place on Thursday the 5th of June.

CHARLES F. DEEMS, *President.*

May 1, 1851. 56—w2t.

W. L. POMEROY,

(Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal,)

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

No. 16, Fay. Street, opposite Post Office.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS on hand a large and valuable collection of Theological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Agricultural, Miscellaneous and School Books;

Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds.

Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

NEW BOOKS.

NATHALIE, a tale by Julia Kavanagh; Nell Gwynne, or the court of the Stewets; Nile Nate's of A. Howadji; the commissioner by G. P. R. James, Esq; the tooth ache imagined by Mayhew; annual of Scientific Discovery for 1851; the old Red Sand Stone, with illustrations, by Hugh Miller; Curran and his Contemporaries, by Charles Phillips, Esq.; the Irish Confederates and the Rebellion of 1798, by Henry M. Field; Christian Purity, by the Rev. R. S Foster; First Things by Rev. Dr. Spring's. For sale at the N. C. Book Stoore, by H. D. TURNER.

May 19, 1851. 58—

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by

W L. POMEROY,

Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 58—

DUPONT'S POWDER,

Reduction of Prices.

THE subscribers, Agents for the sale of Dupont's Powder in this place, are prepared to furnish every description of that celebrated manufacture in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders from any part of the State will be promply attended to, and buyers may rely upon obtaining supplies here on as good terms as in New York or elsewhere.

DeROSSET & BROWN.

ington, 25th April, 1851. 865—1m.

ATTENTION!

Farmers, Wool Growers, Merchants

And all others interested in the support and encouragement of

HOME MANUFACTURES!

We take this method of making known to you that what has been the wish and hope of thousands of our fellows citizens, has at length been accomplished; what has been written and talked of for years and years, a Factory, is now in our midst.

The Old North State Woollen Mill

is in full operation, and turning off daily hundreds o yards of *home* made cloth. For its support and continuance in successful operation, requires only that you bring forward wool; it matters not whether the quantity be 5 or 500 lbs, we buy all and at the highest *Cas*, prices; or if the Wool be washed and free from Burs, we will work it on shares, (or one half for the other) into Cloth that shall suit, or if preferred, charge so much per, yard, according to style and finish. We are also prepared to make *Blankets* on the same terms, of any size and quality.

Our Dyeing Department is very complete, and all Woollen articles, such as Homespuns, Shawls, Carpet, Warps, &c. &c. can be dyed at a very short notice of any colours, and warranted to give satisfaction. Also, Cotton Yarns of a Blue colour.

We are now erecting a Brick Store attached to the Factory, for the better exhibition and sale of our Goods. In the hope of spreading them far and near, we are retailing at very low rates, and invite all disposed to encourage *Home Manufactures* to call and see for themselves. STANLY & GUION.

Any person having WOOL to sell, or who is desirous of becoming an Agent for its purchase, will do well either to call upon, or address a few lines to us on the subject.

Newbern, May 4, 1851. 857—

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Warrenton, N. C.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 9th of June ensuing. Ext

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by J. BROWN.
October 2, 1850. 835—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.
Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

Works on Cookin., &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprisin.. ne thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meat of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslies Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

New Books.

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D, with Illustrations by Croome.
Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.
Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at TURNER'S Bookstore.
Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,)
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.
For Sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do. J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

JOHN C. PALMER'S

DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please) His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.
Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

Lamps, Lamps.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.
J. BROWN
No. 9. Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.
Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.
R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. 43—

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER suppply just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.
January 11. 20—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.
Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop,
1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,
For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.
February 14, 1851. 30—

Improved Morticing Machine,

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.
December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

LATEST FASHIONS.

OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.
Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.
November 21. 9—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,
LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.
Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

PEPSIN

The True Digestive Fluid, or
GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS s a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
November 21. 9—

Cod Liver Oil.

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

Wines and Brandies.

Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purpose, constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD. & CO.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

Phosgene Gas.

A FRESH supply received this day and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.
Raleigh, April 21st, 1851. 49—

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco.

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good *chew* o the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and To bacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.
Raleigh, August 7 th, 1850. 827—

TARRANTS Seltzer Aperient and Elixer of Turkey Rubarb. Sands Seidletz Cases, Maynard and Nayes Seidletz Powders and fresh Congres water just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD
May 8, 1851. 55—

LOVES Yeast Powders are warrented to make light, sweet and nutritous bread, biscuit and cakes. Call at my store and get a box for 25 cents.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, May 13, 1851. 55—

Burning Fluid and Linseed Oil.

A FULL supply of Fluid and Linseed Oil just received and for Sale by P. F. PESCUD.
April 19, 1851. 67—

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English R Mustard; just received, and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, August 7. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K. McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.
February 1, 1851. tf

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by
R. TUCKER, & SON.
February 3, 1851. 27—

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at
PESCUD'S Drug Store.
November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry o all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.
Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.
January 30, 1851. 26—3m

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
December 19 16—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

MENALCUS LANKFORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
LOUISBURG, N. C.
April 7, 1851. 45 - tf.

Wanted Immediately

100 BALES PRIME COTTON, for which a fair Market price will be paid in *Cash*.
J. BROWN,
No. 9. Fayetteville St
Raleigh, April, 1851. 49—

CONFECTIONARIES,

FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.

Sam'l. H. Marks,

Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.
Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Feb. 1851. 32—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.
Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.
April 22, 1851. 49

To-Day by Express,

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.
R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes,
Hardware, Crockery,
Groceries, &c.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 1, 1851 43—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jojube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.
P. F. PESCUD
December 4, 1850. 10-

Boots and Shoes.

ADDITIONAL supplies of Gentlemen's Boots both Sew'd and Peg'd. Also, Ladies White and Black Kid Slippers, from the Manufactory of J. Miles & Son, with a great variety of Children's Shoes, at
HEARTT & LITCHFORD'S.
April 19, 1851. 48—

Blanks for sale.

BLANK DEEDS for Land, and Blank Warrants for Constables, for sale at the Standard Office.
March 26, 1851. 41—tf.

Gu m Elastic and Gutta Percha.

THE Subscriber has just received a supply of Gum Elastic Springs of all kinds, Gum Elastic Bed Pans, Nursing Bottles, Cholera Bags, Finger Stalls, Flasks, Balls, Teething Rings, Nipple Shields and Breast Pumps fidished in superb style and for sale by
P. F PESCUD.
May 9. 53—

Bonnets, Spring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c.

Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas. HEARTT & LITCHFORD.
April 8th, 1851. 46—

MUSIC.

AT the North Carolina Music Store, received this day, another supply of new and fashionable Music, of fine Guitars, and fine Cocoa-wood Flutes, by
K. W. PETERSILIA.
February 15, 1851. 30—

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
April 8th, 1851. 45—

Spring Fashions, 1851.

JUST received, 1 Case Superior Bl'k Moleskin Hats. Also, 1 Box Prime Bl'k Tea in Papers.
J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.
HEARTT & LITCHFORD.
Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.
May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

JOHNSON'S Patent Ice Cream Freezers,
Colored and plain straw Matting.
For sale by
R TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batte Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO
December 19, 1850 16

New Book of Oriental Travel.

NILE Notes of A. Howady. Just received and for sale by H. D. TURNER.
May 7, 1851. 52—

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes,

AND Goat Skin Bootees. Just received from the Manufactory by J. BROWN,
No 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE.

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
Old gold and silver taken in exchange.
November 1850. 6—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business*,

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.
Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.
Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.
JOHN A. AVIRETT.
Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. } 836—
July 22, 1850. }

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of
Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind
that may be wanted manufactured
to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,
Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipulaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

A FEW Gross of superior Matches on hand—they ar free from the smell of sulpher, and will be sold low by [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851, 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by

Henry D. Turner,

North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.
Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—2

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE
February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton. Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Cocoanut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Licerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit. P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

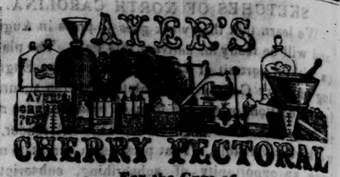
Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers
Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 8?9



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the celebrated Professor Hitchcock.

"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D."

From the widely celebrated Professor Silliman, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven Ct. 849.

Major Pattison, President of the S. C Senate, states he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflammation of the lungs.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood, & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.
February 14, 1851. 855—1y.

General Agency,

HAMPTON & STAPP,
TEXAS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership for the transaction of business with the several departments at the seat of Government, in Austin,—such as the adjustment and collection of claims against the State, the procuring of Land-patents, or any other business connected with the General Land office, the Adjutant General's office, the Comptroller's office, or the Treasury Department, and the purchase or sale of landscap, land, &c.,